GENERATION OF MODIFIED MOLECULES WITH INCREASED SERUM HALF-LIVES

Abstract

In accordance with the present invention, there are provided methods for the extension of serum half-lives of proteinaceous molecules, particularly antibody molecules, and compositions of molecules modified in accordance with the methods of the invention. In accordance with a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of modifying the half-life of an antibody through providing an antibody containing an FcRn binding domain or the genes encoding such antibody and physically linking the antibody or the antibody as encoded to a second FcRn binding domain. In accordance with a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided a molecule that contains at least two distinct FcRn binding moieties.